T. Heckeli, Thiollière, from the French Lithographic Stone in size, the latter are much smaller.

6. Browneichthys ornatus, gen. et sp. nov.—Remains of a small elongated fish, discovered by Mr. Montagu Browne in the Lower Lias of Barrow-on-Soar, pertain to a new generic and specific type, apparently related to the Belonorhynchidæ. The notochord is persistent and the neural and hæmal arches are ossified, but there are no well-developed ribs. The scales are thin, cycloidal, with prominent concentric lines of growth, deeply overlapping and externally ornamented with ganoine tubercles. Portions of a dorsal and ventral series of very large, narrow, pointed ridge-scales are also observable. The eranial bones are invested with ganoine and are coarsely tuberculated.

On the Occurrence of the Devonian Ganoid Onychodus in Spitzbergen*.

By A. Smith Woodward, F.G.S., F.Z.S.

In the collection of Devonian fossils from Mimes Dal, Spitzbergen, in the State Museum, Stockholm, kindly shown to the author by Professor Lindström, is a small, arched, tooth-bearing bone, undistinguishable from the so-called "intermandibular arch" or "presymphysial bone" of the remarkable Ganoid fish Onychodus. The genus has hitherto been met with only in the Devonian of Ohio and New York (Newberry, Geol. Surv. Ohio, vol. i. pt. ii. p. 296) and the Lower Old Red Sandstone Passage-beds of Ledbury, England (Onychodus anglicus, A. S. Woodw., Geol. Mag. [3] vol. v. p. 500). The new specimen thus considerably extends the known range of Onychodus in space, and, so far as can be ascertained, pertains to a hitherto undetermined specific type. Four fractured teeth are preserved, scarcely more than half as large as those of the smallest described species, O. anglicus, and differing from the latter in the very large size of the internal cavity. The form may be provisionally named Onychodus arcticus.

> On the Reproduction of some Ctenostomatous Bryozoa. Ву М. Немкі Ркочно.

The author's observations were made upon three species of Aleyonelleans collected at Bauyuls-sur-Mer, namely Aleyonidium albidum, Alder, Aleyonidium duplex, sp. n.†, and Pherusa tubulosa, Ell. and Sol.

In A. albidum the polypides of the sexual zoocia have, between two tentacles of the anal side, a tubular organ communicating with the perivisceral eavity and opening outwards by a small ciliated vestibule. This organ occurs only in a few Bryozoa; it has been called the *intertentacular organ*; in A. albidum it is found only on

* Abstract of paper read before Section C, British Association, New-castle-upon-Tyne, 1889.

† A species very nearly allied to A. mytili, Daly., but easily distinguished by the greater size of its cells, which attain a length of I millim.